

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOS. A. HENRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

THE STATE TICKET FOR 1884.

For Governor,
HUGH S. THOMPSON.
Lieutenant-Governor,
JOHN C. SHEPARD.
Secretary of State,
JAMES N. LIPSCOMB.
Attorney General,
CHARLES RICHARDSON MILLS.
State Treasurer,
JOHN PETER RICHARDSON.
Comptroller General,
WILLIAM F. STONEY.
Superintendent of Education,
ASBURY COWARD.
Adjutant and Inspector General,
A. M. MANIGAULT.
Solicitor General,
JAMES L. ORR.
For Congress, 3rd District,
D. WYATT AIKEN.

We hope all of our citizens will attend the meeting in Anderson on Wednesday night. It will be the only chance they will have to see and hear the candidates before the primary election.

We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the citizens of Centerville Township at 8 o'clock, this (Thursday) afternoon, at Hunters Spring, to hear the candidates before the Primary election. Every citizen of the vicinity is urged to be present, and all of the candidates are invited to address the meeting.

The Democratic and Greenback State central committees of Iowa have held a secret session and decided to make a fusion on the electoral ticket, the Greenbackers taking six and the Democrats seven of the candidates for electors. This action of the Democrats of Iowa deserves defeat for them. There is no principle in combining with the advocates of Butlerism in order to divide a State vote in the electoral college. Fortunately these fusions will not occur in any State in which the Democrats have any chance of victory.

The Newberry Observer, of last week, says:

The Observer extends hearty congratulations to the Anderson INTELLIGENCER and the Laurens Herald on recent nominations.

The Observer's gratification as to recent nominations does not disturb us in the least, nor are we surprised at its manifestation. We can, however, accept those congratulations without any pique, for the nomination with which we were connected resulted in the selection of a candidate who will give us an honest and industrious representative. The public interests have not suffered, and the INTELLIGENCER is satisfied with the result. We hope everybody else is, and that concord and harmony may reign once more.

A dispatch from Augusta, Maine, says:

The Kennebec Journal to-morrow will say: "Much feeling has been excited in this community by an event of extraordinary character. In the well known cemetery lot of the Stannard family an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine has been buried. The child died in July, 1884, and its resting place is marked by a beautiful memorial of marble, erected in 1885, on which the names of the deceased are plainly inscribed in raised letters. About two weeks ago it was discovered that the date of the child's birth had been carefully chiselled away. It was quickly discovered and an instant friend of the Blaine family placed a detective on the track of the perpetrator who has not yet been discovered, but it is believed a clue has been found in the fact that directly after the mutilation of the memorial a person whose name is known had copies of the alleged record sent to newspapers in various parts of the country antagonistic to Blaine. The motive for this act of vandalism is scarcely apparent. There is great indignation among all classes of people over the sacrilegious act."

This desecration cannot be charged to political motives, for it is an act of vandalism which could not possibly benefit any opposing party to Mr. Blaine. In view of the scandal recently published against Mr. Blaine it is unfortunate that the date referred to should have been chiselled away, for it might be of importance to him to have the date authenticated by the monument. It could not be of any value to his political opponents to erase the date, while it might be desirable for Mr. Blaine to have it suppressed. It will not, therefore, do for Mr. Blaine to pose as a persecuted man in this way, for it is not in the line of human action for his political enemies to have indulged in such a desecration. It is more probable that some party friend has done it to arouse a sympathy for Mr. Blaine, or for some other purpose.

Little by little the fearful sufferings of the Greely exploring party are coming to light, and shocking exposures of want and the horrible consequences are coming to light. One of the party, however, private Henry, was shot by order of Lieutenant Greely for stealing the provisions of the party, to which act he was doubtless driven by the dire promptings of hunger. It was, however, necessary for the preservation of the party that every member should be husbanded, and that any man who protested this necessity was a public enemy, and his death under the circumstances was a necessity. The saddest part of the tale, however, is the fact that the survivors of this Arctic party are conclusively proven to be men of unimpaired sanity, and that the death was taken from their hands and bodies for the life of a madman. There is nothing to show that there are any foot-pads in the party, but the revolting fact remains that these brave men sent out by our Government in the interest of science were forced by the dire extremities of starvation to turn upon the flesh of their dead

friends and companions. It must have been a fearful experience. Living far beyond the bounds of men, with no adequate means of sustaining life, yet hoping to be rescued, they saw days and weeks and weary months pass by with no appearance of rescue, and no means of supplying their scanty allowance of provisions as they were being gradually consumed. The end began to draw near, and death from starvation began to reduce the party. Frugal of every possibility of life, the very corpses of their dead companions were sparingly dealt out to the survivors, who lived on and thought of home, hoping for rescue, and yet knowing not which one must die next to afford the means of life to the little party which was struggling bravely, yet to all appearances, hopelessly to survive until some human help might reach them. The life was but a living death in which the greatest agony was the living. The extremities of these men are revolting in the extreme, and yet who can censure? The pity and sympathy of all people goes out to the sacred men who have been called on to sacrifice so much to the ends of science. From these facts we are driven to inquire what benefit has all this been? It is no doubt gratifying to scientists to get additional particulars of the frozen North, and is a source of pride to the intrepid commander who can show the flag, as Greely did recently, which has been further North than any other flag, but all this empty show does not compensate for the waste of life and treasure which is involved in an Arctic expedition.

The canvass before the primary election in Anderson County is about over, and in our opinion has been conducted entirely upon settled issues, to the exclusion of more valuable topics of discussion before the people. We do not mean to take sides between the candidates personally in this or any article which has appeared in the INTELLIGENCER, for we have friends in the race who take different views of the University and Canal appropriation. The influence of the INTELLIGENCER has been used to prevent the canvass from being taken up with these issues, but the candidates have seen fit largely to confine themselves to them. We hope, however, that the voters of the County will not be controlled by the views of any man on these matters, but select the four best men who are named for the position. It must be remembered that the men who represent Anderson County will have to vote on all questions that come before the Legislature. They must vote to suit the people on the University and the Canal, but at the same time vote contrary to the wishes of the County on all other important matters. These are the questions that have been discussed. No one knows, however, how they would vote upon a bill to punish the violation of agricultural contracts, or to a bill to complete the State House, or to refund the State debt, or to improve our methods of collecting taxes and assessing property, or to improve our road law, or to put County convicts to work upon our roads and streets, or to provide a system by which our taxes could be collected in the Fall, thereby saving the five per cent penalty and the trouble of the Spring collection, or to employ the convict labor of the State to develop our material resources by working upon public enterprises, instead of enriching private persons by hiring them to individuals to compete with honest labor, or upon propositions to raise the salaries of our public officers, or to enact a prohibition law, or to repeal the railroad law, or any other matter of equal importance. Our people, therefore, must see that it is folly to elect any man because he will vote yes or no upon any two measures. Our interests are too great to be thus staked on single questions. The interests of our County demand that we send the men who will best represent us on all questions, and it is dwarfing the issue to endeavor to make it turn on one or two measures—particularly to let it rest on two measures which are definitely settled and cannot be altered, no matter how our delegates vote. Our people are sure, will not commit such a mistake as to elect men simply on these issues, but will select the four men who can best represent them on all questions. Such Representatives should be honest, intelligent, progressive men. We believe any of the candidates before the people will make faithful Representatives. Our only desire is that the selection shall be made on the merits of the men and not on any views that they may have upon two settled issues.

A GREENBACKER TALKS.

The Pickens Sentinel, of last week, says:

"Mr. W. W. Russell, the greenback leader in this section of the State, was in town last Monday. In a conversation with the writer he stated that he was for Blaine for President, and in favor of the protection policy of the Republican party. He expressed satisfaction at the nomination of Col. Aiken for Congress from this district, and he had written a letter of congratulation, in which he promised him his support in the election. He said that he would nominate no candidate in opposition to Aiken, nor to any of the other Democratic candidates in the Congress in the State, except in the 6th District, where a candidate would be put in opposition to Hemphill, but who the man would be he did not at this time know, but he was certain it would not be Cash. He informed us, however, that he had never registered, and consequently, could not vote for anyone. So Blaine will be short one vote, at least, in South Carolina, on account of the registration law."

This would put Mr. Russell in the Republican party, for as a Greenbacker he would have to support Gen. Butler. Two years ago we pointed out the fact that all independent movements in the South tended to the Republican party, and here we have the proof of it. We take the liberty, however, of saying that we have no idea that Mr. Russell is going into the Republican party. He made a grave mistake in 1882 by going into the Greenback movement, and is reluctant to admit it so soon, but he does not legitimately belong to the Republican party. He ought to join his old Democratic Club and get back to first principles. After he thinks the present canvass over carefully, we have no doubt that he will favor the Democratic nominee in both National and State politics. This is a good time for him to correct his former error, and we do not believe that he will so far lose it as to commit a still greater error.

The largest cotton plantation in Alabama is said to be that of Mr. Robert A. Satter, near Union Springs. These two young men have in the last four years cleared over 900 acres of land and dug 25 miles of ditches. Work on the plantation is regulated by military precision, and the "hands" go to and return from labor at the sound of a bell. The small army of laborers and their families on the farm, numbering some 300 souls, are comfortably housed, and are apparently very contented. Each family has its garden apart and raises pigs, chickens, &c. Although cotton is the principal crop, a large amount of corn is raised for food. Actual experiments show that this crop can be raised at a cost of 10 cents per bushel. It is estimated that the yield this year will be 900 bales of cotton and 50,000 bushels of corn, the former worth \$40,000 and the latter \$20,000, making a total of \$60,000. The cost of making these crops is put at \$28,000, which leaves a profit of \$32,000. The number of regular laborers employed is 382, and there are 159 mules and horses and 65 farm wagons.

Professor Austin Phelps, D. D., says the death of a man who was a great, appalling presence, from his conception to life's close. Say what men may of it, all men fear it. He declares that the most devout Christian and the most sensitive skeptic recoil from it. It is the one great dread of the human race, and it is the one overwhelming terror of every human life."

R. B. Elliott, the notorious negro politician who once disgraced this State in Congress, died in New Orleans last Sunday of a fever.

now. Even the better class of independent Republicans are supporting Cleveland instead of Blaine, and it is an opportune time for all of our citizens who went with the Greenback party two years ago to come back to us now.

A Charleston Lady Gives Her Life to Save a Drowning Child.

A tragic occurrence at Sullivan's Island yesterday afternoon illustrates again the heroism and self-sacrifice of which woman is capable.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon a number of children went in bathing in front of Dr. Kinloch's house on Sullivan's Island. The spot has always been considered a dangerous one, and it is said that several persons have been drowned near the place. Miss Ella Benjamin, a resident of Charleston, who was bathing at Mrs. Walker's house, went in with the children. Julian Reid, a little son of Mr. Loughlin R. Reid, was among the children who were bathing, and the little fellow got beyond his depth and was in imminent danger of losing his life. Miss Benjamin at once saw the peril, and being a good swimmer went to his rescue. She reached the drowning child, caught him in her arms and held him above the waves for nearly fifteen minutes until a boat in which were two colored men came up.

The little boy was rescued by the colored men, who also made an attempt to rescue Miss Benjamin. The prolonged efforts to save the life of the child, however, had evidently exhausted her strength. She kept afloat until the little boy was safe, and then sank. Every effort was made to recover her body, but it was fully twenty minutes after the drowning was successful. At the time of the rescue, the little Benjamin's boy floated to the surface and was taken ashore. The body of the lady will be brought to the city to day for interment.

The information given above was obtained from a gentleman who reached the city on the 9:30 p. m. trip of the *Sequoia* from the island last night. The distressing occurrence has cast a gloom over the island, which is not lessened by the thought that, in Miss Benjamin, one must woman of immortalized honor, and so added yet another bright page to the history of woman's love and devotion. —*News and Courier.*

The Black District.

In regard to the policy of running a Democratic candidate for Congress against Small in the Black District, which policy it remarks is advocated by the *Palmtree Post* and *Kershaw Gazette*, the general sentiment of the State Executive Committee at its meeting held in July, the *Georgetown Enquirer* says: "If the people of the various counties composing the Black District are opposed to the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress, we do not think the committee has any right to force them into the fight. We are inclined to think that the vast preponderance of opinion in this district is hostile to such a course. An estimate of the voting population of the Seventh District on the basis of one voter to four and a half inhabitants places the white vote at 7,000 and the colored vote at 31,000. In the face of this tremendous odds it is folly to speak of carrying the district for the Democracy by any legitimate means. If the plan cannot be shown to offer a reasonable prospect of success it would be worse than useless to involve the people in the expense and trouble of such a contest necessarily implied. When the State was redistricted in 1882 it was universally conceded, as the name of the district implies, that it would be a contest between the white and colored people in the expense and trouble of such a contest necessarily implied. When the State was redistricted in 1882 it was universally conceded, as the name of the district implies, that it would be a contest between the white and colored people in the expense and trouble of such a contest necessarily implied."

Mormon Massacre.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 14.—A dispatch from Centerville confirms the murder of the Mormons in Lewis county by masked men last Sunday morning. The raiding party numbered about forty. The Mormons attacked the house of Martin Condon, where a Mormon meeting was in progress. Forcing the door, they were encountered by Condon armed with a gun. In an effort to disarm him one of the raiders was struck with the gun unaimed at him, but he drew his pistol and shot Condon in the bowels. Condon was shot again by one of the party, with buckshot and instantly killed. At the same time one of the attacking party fired upon a Mormon elder named Gibbs, who was occupying practically the same ground, suggesting that the Democrats should give their support to the most respectable colored candidate, being satisfied that such men as S. J. Lee, Tom Hamilton and Bruce H. Williams are all in the same line of endeavor. The *Enquirer* adds that the *Sumter Watchman* and *Southern* takes the same view of the matter, and that the *Kershaw Gazette*, the *Hampton Guardian* says: "We still report few prospects for a good yield in all crops where they have been well watered. Corn is holding up fairly and looks remarkably well. Our farmers are busy gathering fodder, and preparations are being made to begin cotton picking in a very short time."

The Abbeville Medium says: "The Stock and Agricultural Association that was formed here last week is a step in the right direction, and we truly hope it will grow and prosper. A large county like Abbeville, with its 46,000 inhabitants, needs such an association in order that they may show what they are doing, and in order to encourage their sturdy farmers to renewed efforts."

The convicts in the Kentucky penitentiary made a desperate effort to escape on Thursday, headed by a young man of good family who is a convict. He knocked down a guard with a bottle and led the run for the door. The rate fight ensued, citizens being summoned to aid the guards. Several guards were wounded and a number of the convicts escaped before the mutiny was quelled.

There are now on the pension rolls 82 widows of Revolutionary soldiers, and 45 of these come from the Southern States. Nine are from Tennessee, 8 from Georgia, 11 from Virginia, 4 from West Virginia, and 12 from North Carolina. They are as follows: 1 in Massachusetts, 3 in South Carolina, 4 in Ohio and New York, 6 in Maine and New Hampshire, 7 in Vermont and 8 in Pennsylvania.

The Newberry Observer says: "An improvement in the feelings of business men has become noticeable lately, and season advances. The outlook for a good fall trade was never better. The crop news from all portions of our country is very flattering indeed. We are having wheat and corn crops of unusual richness and abundance, and the promise is to be the most abundant we have had in years."

Governor Knott has just pardoned a young man out of the Kentucky penitentiary after ten years confinement. It seems that the unfortunate convict was innocently convicted of a crime for which he was charged, and he was released upon the statements of the prosecuting witnesses. After losing ten of the best years of his life this man has practically no redress. The State of Kentucky is not liable in damages and the only redress available is to sue the prosecuting witnesses.

Mr. Thornwell McMaster, who has returned from a business trip to Sumter, states that he saw the Mason cotton picker operated in a field where there were a few open bolls, and the picker was used to pick the cotton from the open bolls. The judgment of a human being, the Mason gin, he believes, will also be a grand success, and the saving off of the hands and the saving of the gin will soon be a thing of the past. —*Columbia Enquirer.*

Pinkerton, the great detective, once adopted a novel plan for catching a suspected murderer. He was employed to work up a case against Johnson, a colored man, in South Carolina, who was supposed to have committed a very brutal murder. Johnson was not arrested, but one morning when he went to take his plow to the field he found it spattered with blood. In the field he found little pools of blood, and when he stepped on the stable he saw the bloody imprints of a human hand on the door. Every hoe and rake had blood on it. By nightfall the murderer was paralyzed with fear and afraid to go to his home. He was haunted by the thought that he had cut his throat from ear to ear, and his suicide was regarded as conclusive proof of his guilt.

The Primaries in Oconee.

WALLHALLA, August 15.—The following is the result of the primary election held by the Democratic party in Oconee County yesterday. For Governor, A. D. Bismarck; for Lieutenant-Governor, Lay and O. M. Doyle; Clerk of Court, James Seaborn; Probate Judge, Richard Lewis; School Commissioner, Isaac Wickliffe; Treasurer, J. W. Holleman; Auditor, J. L. Smith; Supervisor of Registration, J. C. Mickler; Coroner, H. A. H. Gibson; County Commissioner, M. Nicholson. No candidate was nominated for Sheriff, and two of the County Commissioners not having received a majority of the votes, a second election will be held on the 21st inst. for those offices. The total vote polled was 2,094, against 1,196 two years ago. Of the 2,094 votes polled Mr. Biemann, who was nominated for the Senate, received 1,086 votes.

Cleveland's Manly Stand.

A gentleman in New York City has received the following letter from Gov. Cleveland, dated at Albany, N. Y., August 15, 1884:

"I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. to one written on Saturday deprecating private slander as a political means, and notifying the Governor of threats to publish statements charging immoralities in relation to Mr. Blaine, and asking him to use his influence to prevent such a publication. It is an interesting letter, to discontinue that kind of warfare. The threatened publication having been made at Chicago on Sunday, the receiver has sent the letter of Col. Lamont to you. It is as follows:

"ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.

DEAR SIR: In his absence from Albany it is due that I should say in answer to your letter that Gov. Cleveland has most earnestly and persistently protested against the publication of the matter to which you refer. In respect to any proposition of the sort that has come to his knowledge, he has insisted that he and his supporters might better be defeated in silence, by attacking the private life of the opposing candidates."

—The crops in Fairfield County have been worked out in every section and are now looking well and promising.

—The Virginia legislature has met in extra session, and is engaged in arranging for the State debt and election laws.

—Reports from Newberry County are to the effect that upland corn is very good, but that the bottom corn is not doing so well.

—The democratic congressional convention of the second Maryland district has adjourned after taking 2,408 ballots among three men.

—Logan and Hendricks accidentally met in the dining room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Friday morning, and had a pleasant conversation. Politics was not mentioned.

—A German medical journal has discovered a means whereby life can be prolonged. It is based upon the experience of Methuselah who did not marry until he was one hundred and eighty-six years old, and then lived to be nine hundred and sixty-nine.

—A rose bush at Antioch, Mich., has bloomed this season without a bud. The petals have developed in regular order around the stalk, and the effect is singular and beautiful. They seem to have grown from the stem like common leaves, but form splendid crimson roses.

—The French Government commission which has been making experiments similar to those of M. Pasteur in connection with finding a cure for hydrophobia has reported that its investigations develop that the virus of the disease is the distilled scientist's theory.

—The New York World has discovered a cat in the meat tub in the fact that Elkins, Blaine's manager, is partner with a Beast Butler (the anti monopoly candidate) in a land speculation in the West, the two being deep in a scheme involving 800,000 acres of public territory.

—The Hampton Guardian says: "We still report few prospects for a good yield in all crops where they have been well watered. Corn is holding up fairly and looks remarkably well. Our farmers are busy gathering fodder, and preparations are being made to begin cotton picking in a very short time."

—The Abbeville Medium says: "The Stock and Agricultural Association that was formed here last week is a step in the right direction, and we truly hope it will grow and prosper. A large county like Abbeville, with its 46,000 inhabitants, needs such an association in order that they may show what they are doing, and in order to encourage their sturdy farmers to renewed efforts."

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Senator M. C. Butler has recently returned from New York, where he had been on the sub-natural committee. He thinks, from what he heard from prominent men in both parties North, that the German vote will be solid for Cleveland, and that the Democratic outlook is hopeful. The campaign has not yet developed, and it is difficult to forecast the events of the next two months. He mentioned the fact, however, that several prominent Republicans with whom he talked were not sanguine as to Blaine's success. The sub-committee meets again in a short time, and the Senator will return. He may go to the Pacific coast before Congress meets, in order to examine that region with an eye to putting up some Government gun works. He left for Edgfield Saturday.

ANDERSON FEMALE SEMINARY.

NEXT Session opens at 9 o'clock A. M., Monday, Sept. 1st, the first day of SEPTEMBER proximo.

For Catalogue, giving full information, address the President, LEWIS M. AYER, Anderson, C. H., So. Ca.

August 21, 1884 6 2

Home School for Children, BY MISS NORA C. HUBBARD.

FALL TERM will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 1. Price, \$5.00 to \$7.00 per term of five months, and incidental fee of 25c for each pupil. Credit given for all previous work. Terms, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

August 21, 1884 6 2

DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE.

Next session begins Monday, Oct. 6th. Number of pupils past year 187. Number of teachers 12. Facilities for French, Music and Painting are unexcelled. Cost of board and regular tuition for year, \$165.00. For Catalogue apply to the President, J. W. KENNEDY, Due West, S. C.

August 21, 1884 6 4

Notice to Creditors.

Richard Robinson, Administrator vs. Anna Robinson, Debtor.

PURSUANT to an order of Court all creditors of James Robinson, dec'd, are hereby notified to present their claims before me on or before the 20th day of September next or they will be barred.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

Aug. 21, 1884. 6 5

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers a valuable tract of 100 acres of land, with two good houses and outbuildings, situated on the Bruce's Ford road, four miles from Pendleton, for sale. Contains 13 acres bottom land, about 30 woods and balance in cultivation and pasture.

Also, a good tract of about 300 acres, situated on Wilson's Creek in Southern portion of this County, adjoining lands of W. B. Watson, Dr. Milford and others. There is one good dwelling and outhouses, with three tenant houses on the place. There is about 90 acres woods, 40 acres in cultivation and balance in pasture. For particulars, &c., apply to

JAMES A. PRICE, Pendleton, S. C.

Aug. 21, 1884 6 5

DON'T DO IT!

DON'T BUY A PIANO OR ORGAN Before consulting L. B. NORRICE.

HE handles for Anderson County the

STEINWAY, DECKER, WHEELLOCK AND OTHER PIANOS, And the renowned ESTEY ORGAN.

Installments of \$10 per month will buy a Piano, and installments of \$5 per month will buy an Organ.

If you want an Instrument write him, whether you have the money or not, and he will come and see you. Address

L. B. NORRICE, Anderson, S. C.

August 21, 1884 6 6m

HEADQUARTERS FOR BEER, SODA WATER, ICE, & C. & C.

BEING centrally located, and with a large Stock of Goods, we can always satisfy the trade, and give our customers fresh goods. We handle nothing but the finest quality of BEER—Tivoli and Philadelphia, in Patent Stopper Bottles. Also, Export Beer.

Our MINERAL WATERS, in Siphon Bottles, cannot be surpassed.

Also, SODA WATER, GINGER ALE, in Patent Stopper.

ICE, as good quality as any in the market. Price very low. Give us a trial. Full stock of all WINES and LIQUORS on hand.

C. C. HABENICHT, Columbia, S. C.

August 21, 1884 6 3m

REPORT OF THE City Council of Anderson, S. C., FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 15, 1884.

DR.	
To Cash on hand.....	\$1060 39
From Liquor Licenses.....	2830 00
From Billiard and Pool Licenses.....	144 00
From Show Licenses.....	345 00
From Livery Stable Licenses.....	50 00
From Beer Licenses.....	57 00
From Dry Licenses.....	51 90
From Taxes.....	1483 50
From Fines.....	17 50
From various sources.....	3593 08
Total.....	\$7212 11

CR.	
By paid for Fire Department.....	\$2834 20
Paid to Street hands.....	187 25
Paid to Police.....	190 70
Paid to Extra Police.....	125 20
Paid to Clerk.....	386 05
Paid to Mayor.....	125 00
Paid to Whitte & Whitte for lamps.....	110 80
Paid to Whitte & Whitte for lamp burn.....	10 00
Paid Merchants' accounts.....	216 49
Paid for Cash and Hay.....	211 70
Paid for Lumber.....	216 49
Paid for Dining Prisoners.....	173 00
Paid for Smithing.....	50 10
Paid for Repairing Clock.....	17 50
Paid for Pipe Fitting.....	58 00
Paid for work on clock.....	85 00
Paid for printing S. V. R. bonds.....	67 50
Paid for advertising.....	47 45
Paid for advertising property.....	40 00
Paid for rewards.....	45 50
Paid for miscellaneous expenses.....	10 00
Cash on hand.....	8 54
Total.....	\$7212 11

1. Wm. S. Brown, Clerk of the City Council of Anderson, S. C., do hereby certify that the foregoing report is correct and true.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Corporation, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1884. A. D. 1884.

W. S. BROWN, Mayor.

Examined and approved, S. M. ORR, J. B. SMITH, Auditing Com.

W. M. BROWN, August 21, 1884 6

—A conspiracy to depose the present Government of Mexico and to assassinate a number of leading men has been discovered. It is widespread and many prominent men are implicated. A number of arrests have been made.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

Before the Master.

Ex Parte Emma C. Erskine—Petition for Relief.

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of Emma C. Erskine, widow of the late J. B. Erskine, deceased, to file and take for probate the Personal Estate of the said J. B. Erskine according to law, and all persons interested will take notice thereof at once.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

August 14, 1884 5 4

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale two valuable Plantations. One, containing 101 acres, is four miles South of Seneca City. The other, containing 80 acres, is nine miles South of Seneca City. The latter place has 25 acres of fine bottom land on Conners Creek. A bargain will be given to the right kind of purchaser. For further information, address

W. A. BOWEN, Seneca City.

August 14, 1884 5 3

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Anderson and vicinity that he has opened the "Maxwell Gallery," where he will be happy to serve all kinds of work for Fine Pictures of any kind made in the best style. Views of Buildings, &c., made at short notice, and places given or no money required. Respectfully,

J. BYRON JEWELL, Photographer.

June 1, 1884 47 3m

VALUABLE LANDS IN Anderson County to Rent.

THE place known as "Rosewood Farm," lying about five miles East of Anderson C. H., on the Williamson Road, lately the home of B. F. Hammond, Esq., contains about 250 acres of cleared land—35 to 40 of which is bottom—with splendid pasturage, fine dwelling house, orchard, five good tenant houses for croppers, outbuildings, and a splendid Corn and Potato Farm for a term of years to any first class man who has means and ability to run the same, and those in hunt of a good place will, perhaps, not find a better one in this whole section of the County. Terms made liberal and satisfactory. For particulars, call on

SYLVESTER BLECKLEY, Anderson, S. C.

August 14, 1884 5 5

LAND BUYERS, LOOK!

HERE'S a chance for good investments in Georgia lands—all in Hart County. One Farm of 3161 acres, on Shoal Creek, 7 miles from Hartwell; good dwelling and tenant-houses, with about 35 acres good bottom; enough open land on the Farm for three or four horse crop—balance well timbered. All for \$2,000. Richly worth \$3,000.

One Farm 180 acres, with enough open land for two-horse crop, three tenant houses, good orchard, a splendid Corn and Potato Farm, with rooms attached for Cotton Gin and Press, which alone cost over \$2,000. This place is on Cedar Creek, about 15 miles from Hartwell. Will sell for \$1,000. Or the Mill, with 127 acres, for \$1,250. These prices are for spot cash, of course. E. H. ANDERSON, Hartwell, Ga.

August 14, 1884 5

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the W. S. Samuel Bowen, deceased, I will sell, at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SUNDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1884, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that TRACT OF LAND, containing about one hundred and eleven acres, more or less, situate in the County of Anderson, South Carolina, in the Southern portion of this County, adjoining lands of M. B. Watson, Dr. Milford and others. There is one good dwelling and outhouses, with three tenant houses on the place. There is about 90 acres woods, 40 acres in cultivation and balance in pasture. For particulars, &c., apply to

JAMES A. PRICE, Pendleton, S. C.

August 21, 1884 6 5m

TOWNSHIP ELECTION'S ON SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE Savannah Valley Railroad Co.

IN compliance with written applications from a majority of the Real Estate Owners in the several Townships of Centerville, Edgemoor, Hall, Varnes, Savannah and Thayer, in Anderson County, and by authority of an Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, an ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON the 14th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, in the several Townships, to wit—

At Hunter's Spring in Centerville Township.

At Neal's Creek in Broadway Township.

At Millford's in Hall Township.

At Pine Rock in Varnes Township.

At George Stephenson's and Holland's Store in Savannah Township.

At Dark Corner in Corner Township.

For the purpose of determining the subscription by taxation of said several and respective Townships, to wit:

For Centerville Township.....\$2,700.00

For Broadway Township.....2,200.00

For Hall Township.....1,700.00

For Savannah Township.....2,800.00

For Corner Township.....1,900.00

To be paid the present year (1884), when the State and County Treasurers will receive the following